Report and Financial Statements

Year ended

31 March 2021

Company Number 01991637

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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Directors

J M Hayes

S A Hayes

T Haves

Y Ibrahim

R Santana

Secretary and registered office

R Santana, Tramway House, 3 Tramway Ave, London, E15 4PN

Company number

01991637

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP, 30 Finsbury Square, London, EC2A 1AG

Bankers

Barclays Bank, The Mall, The Stratford Centre, Stratford, London, E15 1XJ

Solicitors

Clarkson Wright & Jakes, Valiant House, 12 Knoll Rise, Orpington, Kent, BR6 OPG

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal risks and uncertainties

For the 12 months to 31 March 2021 company turnover decreased by 11.4% from £166,890,730 to £147,875,437. Operating profit of £8,282,839 for the same period is a decrease of £488,820, 5.6%. The company continues to trade in a competitive market. COVID-19 did impact the first quarter but this enabled the company to continue its rationalisation improvements. The business focused on employee, client and supplier relationships as well as on business development which have increased profitability. The company will continue the philosophy of quality of service at a price that is commercially acceptable and does not damage its reputational or financial profile. The company risks related to COVID-19 have been largely mitigated by a rationalisation of the current work force and predicted activity. The company has greater than 90% of its turnover secured for the 2021/22 financial year. Key risks are material costs and lack of skilled labour.

Development performance and position

Results

The statement of income and retained earnings is set out on page 14 and shows the profit for the year.

Current year operating profit of £8,282,839 decreased by £488,820, 5.6%, over the period. Last year's operating profit includes the proceeds of the sale of the Vauxhall freehold which was £6,011,712. Without this the prior year operating profit is £2,759,947. The improvement this year is 200% better than last year on a like for like basis. Those contracts which produced results deemed unsatisfactory have been renegotiated as well as a reshaping of the business. The business received £3,279,164 of furlough grant in the period.

The company uses target performance indicators for turnover, operating profit and debtor days. Target and actual achievement levels for the year under review were as follows:

	Target	Achieved
Turnover growth	13.4%	(11.4)%
Operating profit %	5.4%	5.6%
Debtor days	55	64

With regard to development, the company's forward order position at 31 March 2021 is £546m (2020 - £501m). If all contract extensions are exercised this figure rises to £809m. The forward order book is strong and the strategy remains quality over price.

The company strategy to rationalise its fixed cost base has resulted in the subsequent sale of the Croydon office completed on 16 July 2021 (See Note 14 Tangible fixed assets).

The company has invested £4.3m at 31 March 2021 in a business transformation project to move to a Digital platform and there will be further investment to complete the transformation. It is envisaged this will lead to greater long-term productivity and efficiencies.

These measures are undertaken to maintain acceptable profit returns and are incorporated within the company's five-year strategic plan.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Environmental programmes

The company is acutely aware of the impact its activities have upon the environment and employs a dedicated sustainability manager developing and measuring programmes to address these issues. Axis have moved to 100% renewable energy in October 2018 which has reduced co2e impact on the environment. The methodology used to calculate our emissions is based on SECR requirements in accordance with the principles of ISO14064 and GHG Reporting Protocols (revised edition). See below for data comparisons.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
SECR Environmental comparisons	2021	2020
Scope 1 Gas Consumption (kWh)	328,169	277,297
	2021	2020
Scope 1 Direct Gas (tCO2e) Scope 1 Petrol/Diesel (tCO2e) Scope 3 Emissions from Business Travel (tCO2e) Scope 2 Electricity (tCO2e)	60 1,712 131	51 1,181 304
	1,903	1,536
	2021	2020
Intensity Ratio (Petrol-Diesel/ No of Vehicles)	4.0	2.5

Community investment

(2021 421 Vehicles, 2020 470 Vehicles)

The directors have continued with a Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") policy to contribute resources for the betterment of the community. The company contributed £200,000 during the year ended 31 March 2021 (2020 - £29,791) to the Axis Foundation, a registered UK charity which will undertake to make donations to community and related causes. The company will continue to make the majority of its contributions to the Foundation in future years.

The company is actively pursuing a target of having 10% of its workforce undertaking an apprenticeships, trainee roles and internships. This is seen as a positive contribution to the communities the company works in as many of these positions are filled by people living within these communities. The total as at 31 March 2021 was 6.9%.

The internal value of contribution made by the staff in terms of hours given over to community projects which is in addition to charitable contributions made by the company is measured annually. For the year ended 31 March 2021 the overall measure including charitable donations totalled £221,500.

Disabled employees

The company ensures full and fair consideration is given to employment applications made by disabled candidates.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2021

Employees who become disabled are provided with reasonable adjustments and necessary equipment that enables them to continue their employment.

Supplier payment policy

The company's policy is to settle terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction, ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment and abide by the terms of payment. The year-end trade creditors expressed as a number of days was 31 (2020 - 26).

Anti-Bribery and corruption

Axis Europe operates governance by enforcing robust policies and procedures to minimise risk against illegal behaviour.

Axis acts openly in relation to all of its dealings with all of it's stakeholders. Axis will not tolerate any form of bribery or corruption and expect the individuals and organisations Axis operate with to uphold and adopt this approach.

Any potential issues identified to be reported to the Axis Board of Directors.

Post balance sheet events

The Croydon office sale was completed on 16 July 2021 for £2,675,000.

Section 172(1) Statement

This statement is aligned to the legal requirements set out in the Section 172 (1) Statement for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

The Directors have to explain how they considered the interests of key stakeholders and the broader matters set out in section 172(1) (A) to (F) of the Companies Act 2006 ('S172') when performing their duty to promote the success of the Company under S172.

This includes considering the interest of other stakeholders which will have an impact on the long-term success of the company.

The Directors have on going engagement with employees, suppliers, customers and others which fosters business relationships, this effects the principal decisions taken by the company during the financial year.

The strategic importance to Axis, and the level of information disclosed is consistent with the size and the complexity of the business.

General confirmation of Directors' duties

When making decisions, each Director ensures that they act in the way they consider, in good faith, would most likely promote the Company's success for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (among other matters) to:

S172(1) (A) "The likely consequences of any decision in the long term"

The Board of Directors understands its business and the evolving environment in which it operates, including the challenges of the current marketplace including Grenfell, COVID-19, shortage of skilled labour and increasing material prices and shifting risk appetites. Based on a quality over price model and forging long-term relationships, the board intends to strengthen the company position as a leading supplier in the Facilities Management and Project based construction, while keeping safety and social responsibility fundamental to its business approach. The board has re-negotiated several loss-making contracts which will now make acceptable returns further strengthening Axis for future years.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2021

There are many cladding opportunities which Axis reviews on a project by project basis to ensure that if a project is taken it is of acceptable margin and risk.

The Board also recognises there is vast demand in the current market and the need to move to technologically advance platforms to remain at the forefront of the business sector.

The strategic ambition of quality over price, investment in technology and organic growth will increase long-term value for shareholders recognising that the long-term success of our business is dependent on our stakeholders and the external impact of our business activities on society.

The Directors recognise how our operations are viewed by different parts of society and that some decisions they take today may not align with all stakeholder interests. Given the complexity of Axis the Directors have taken the decisions they believe best support Axis.

S172(1) (B) "The interests of the company's employees"

The Directors recognises the key assets, being its employees, are fundamental and core to the business and delivery of the future strategy. The success of our business depends on attracting, retaining and motivating employees. From ensuring that we remain a responsible employer, from pay and benefits to our health, safety and workplace environment, the Directors factor the implications of decisions on employees and the wider workforce, where relevant and feasible.

S172(1) (C) "The need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others"

Strategic delivery requires strong mutually beneficial relationships with suppliers, customers, governments, councils, housing associations and others which all needs to be maintained and understood. Axis promotes and applies general principles in such relationships.

The ethos to pay on time where possible and promote the relationships with clients is an important factor to the success to Axis. Ask, understand and invest. The output decision to enter into relationships alongside Axis values remains the standard for long-term relationships.

The Board reviews and approves the approach to suppliers which follows a rigid PQQ process. The businesses continuously assess the priorities related to customers and those with whom we do business, and the Board engages with the businesses on these topics, for example, within the context of business strategy updates and investment proposals.

Directors receive information updates on a variety of topics that indicate and inform how these stakeholders have been engaged. These range from customer and supplier engagement, seminars, media, research to name a few.

S172(1) (D) "The impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment"

The company is acutely aware of its responsibility to the environment and has taken action to use solar power where possible, put technology in place for operatives to reduce the carbon footprint as well as changing its fleet to reduce the impact on the environment and better serve its client base. There is also a rationalisation of the current property asset structure which will return further improvements.

With the current IT infrastructure, office based staff will adopt a "hybrid" working environment which will reduce the carbon footprint.

A large percentage of the works carried out are for councils and housing association this includes replacement cladding projects with non-combustible materials as well as fire risk assessment to keep communities safe.

Axis engage in large planned works which includes replacement windows, roofs, kitchens and bathrooms all of which are beneficial to the community and environment.

Axis also has a Foundation which contributes to many causes and over the years the donations have exceeded £1m.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2021

S172(1) (E) "The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct"

Axis will continually strive to maintain its core values and standards as well as looking to improve on them year on year to meet the growing need for better solutions in ways which are economically, environmentally and socially responsible.

The Board periodically reviews and approves clear frameworks, such as Ethics, Compliance, Governance and Modern Slavery Statements, to ensure that its high standards are maintained both within Axis and the relationships Axis has with various stakeholders.

S172(1) (F) "The need to act fairly as between members of the company"

The DNA of the company is values based (honesty, respect, diversity, co-operation, community, environment, safety, people).

It guides the way we work with our clients, business partners, local communities and with each other. Central to this is a belief that what is good for you is good for us, an ethos that creates a culture of working hard for one-another and working always to the values that have helped create a company culture where innovation can blossom, people can thrive and success is a shared experience. These values are Axis and vice versa.

There are employee surveys during the year to give feedback coupled with an open-door policy. The board reviews and takes the relevant actions.

The company recruits and trains personnel within the areas of its contracts with a Board target of 10% apprenticeship/ trainee ratio.

There are annual periodic reviews with all of the employees to ensure the correct training is in place, the individual improvement plan is actioned and the objects for the next year are set.

The Board concludes that a motivated, engaged and affiliated work force is crucial to the success of Axis. Using the tools Axis has in place including stakeholder participation the future strength of the company will continue to grow.

The Board recognises the important role Axis has to play in society and is deeply committed to public collaboration and stakeholder engagement. The Board strongly believes that Axis will only succeed by working with customers, councils, housing associations, business partners, investors and other stakeholders. Working together is critical, particularly at a time when society, including businesses, governments and consumers, faces issues as complex and challenging as COVID-19, the shortage of skilled personnel and the increasing material prices.

Axis will continue to build on our long track record of working with stakeholders. We believe that working together and sharing knowledge and experience with others offers us greater insight into our business. Strong long-term relationships with our stakeholders with positive impacts of ongoing engagement and dialogue will continue.

The Board meetings will review the short medium- and long-term risk to the business and suitable strategies will be implemented to steer the company correctly and align Axis to its stakeholders.

The Board is aware of it's obligation to the environment and sustainability which it employs a team to review, oversee and implement measures for the betterment of the members.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2021

Approval

This Strategic Report was approved by the Board on 24 September 2021.

John Hayes

J M Hayes

Director

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Strategic report

In preparing this Directors' report, the Directors have complied with S414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 by including certain disclosures required by S416(4) within the Strategic report.

Dividends

A dividend of £687,760 was approved and paid during the year (2020 - £2,188,871). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2020/21 - £Nil).

Financial instruments, risks and polices

The company's financial instruments would comprise of borrowings (mortgages and debt finance arrangements, if required, see notes 17 and 18), and cash and other liquid resources. The main purpose of these would be to finance the entities operations.

The main risks arising from these are interest rates and liquidity. The board would review and agree policies for managing each risk, which are summarised below.

Interest rate risk

The company's finances its operations through a retained profits. The board will review future policy on interest cover when the need arises.

Hedging

The company has not undertaken any hedging in line with interest rate exposure. The board will review the situation in line with current expansion plans and adopt such strategies if deemed appropriate.

Liquidity risk

The company maintains rigorous control over working capital. Trade debt collection is currently in line with budgeted targets and the board does not consider the company to be exposed to material bad debts. Currently the board does not anticipate the need to raise long-term working capital funding. If a future need does arise, the directors will review and adopt such policies as to secure open market loans.

Foreign exchange risk

The company has minimal exposure to foreign exchange risk. Where this may occur in future trading, the board will adopt policies to meet any such risks.

Employee involvement and disabled employees

The company aims to create a working environment in which all employees are treated with courtesy and respect. The company strives continually to eliminate all unlawful discrimination in relation to job applications, employees, partners, residents of the Housing Associations and we work with.

Employees who become disabled are provided with reasonable adjustments and necessary equipment that enables them to continue their employment.

The company places great importance on open and regular communication with employees through both formal and informal processes. The views of employees on matters affecting their interests and the success of the company are also sought through suggestions scheme, via the intranet and Company updates.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2021

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements. The company continues to expand in the Fire Risk Assessment sector as well as Cladding. The company has re-negotiated the loss making contracts to give profitable returns moving forward as well as having a majority or the 2021/22 budget secured

The impact of COVID-19 on our business and results is limited. We will continue to follow the various national institutes policies and advice and in parallel will do our utmost to continue our operations in the best and safest way possible without jeopardizing the health of our people, providing the correct PPE and working from home measures.

Charitable and political donations

During the year, the company made charitable donations of £221,500 (2020 - £98,938). There were no political donations in either year.

Directors' indemnities

Under the terms of S236 of The Companies Act 2006, the directors report the existence of qualifying third-party indemnity provisions which provide indemnity limited to £5m each single claim to the directors and officers of the company.

The directors who held office during the year had no direct interest in the shares of the company (see note 20).

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

J M Hayes

S A Haves

T Hayes

Y Ibrahim

S Lang (Resigned 2nd October 2020)

R Santana (Appointed 2nd October 2020)

Directors' responsibilities statement

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland') Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2021

• prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

Auditors

The directors confirm that: So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Grant Thornton UK LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

John Hayes

J M Hayes

Director

Date 24 September 2021

Independent auditor's report

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Axis Europe plc (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the company's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Brexit and Covid-19, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements' section of this report.

Independent auditor's report

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined the most significant which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the reporting frameworks including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', the relevant tax legislation and Companies Act 2006;the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- We understood how the company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management and those charged with governance. We corroborated our enquiries though our review of board minutes and other relevant correspondence received from legal advisors and regulatory bodies:
- We also enquired of management and those charged with governance concerning the company's policies
 and procedures relating to the identification, evaluation, detection and response to the risks of fraud and the
 establishment of internal controls to mitigate risks related to fraud. We enquired as to whether they had any
 knowledge of actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including
 how fraud might occur, by considering management's incentives and opportunities for manipulation of the
 financial statements. This included the evaluation of the risk of management override of controls. We
 determined that the principal risks were in relation to the estimation and judgemental areas of revenue
 recognition which we determined to be the occurrence of amounts that were unbilled at the year end; the
 existence and valuation of accrued income and WIP; and through management override of controls;
- Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
 - identifying and assessing the design and implementation of controls management utilises to prevent and detect fraud;
 - challenging key assumptions used and judgements made by management in relation to significant
 accounting estimates, including through the judgemental areas of revenue recognition which we
 determined to be occurrence of amounts that were unbilled at the year end; the existence and valuation of
 accrued income and WIP;
 - using data intergotation software to identify and test large or unusual journal entries which may carry a higher risk of fraud;
 - assessing the extent of compliance with the relevant laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures
 on the related financial statement item; and

Independent auditor's report

- performing audit procedures to conclude on the compliance of disclosures in the financial statements with applicable financial reporting requirements.
- The assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team included consideration of the engagement team's:
 - understanding of, and practical experience with audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation;
 - knowledge of the industry in which the client operates;
 - understanding of relevant legal and regulatory frameworks including United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including those related to the reporting frameworks including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', the relevant tax legislation, and Companies Act 2006; and the application of the legal and regulatory requirements of these to Axis Europe plc.
- Communications within the audit team in respect of potential non-compliance with laws and regulations and
 fraud included the potential for fraud including through the judgemental areas of revenue recognition which
 we determined to be the occurrence of amounts that were unbilled at the year end; the existence and
 valuation of accrued income and WIP; and through management override of controls in the preparation of
 the financial statements.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Grant Thombon CIK LLP

Marc Summers BSc (Hons) FCA Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants London

Date: 24 September 2021

Statement of income and retained earnings for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	. 5	147,875,437	166,890,730
Cost of sales		(109,008,959)	(129,132,721)
Gross profit		38,866,478	37,758,009
Administrative expenses		(34,246,893)	(35,286,645)
Other operating income	6	3,528,836	378,734
Profit on sale of fixed assets	6	134,418	5,921,561
Operating profit		8,282,839	8,771,659
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7 8	322 (31,033)	54,822 (56,425)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		8,252,128	8,770,056
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	11	(1,643,930)	(1,750,956)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		6,608,198	7,019,100
Retained profits at 1 April		42,746,372	37,916,143
Dividends paid	12	(687,760)	(2,188,871)
Retained profits at 31 March		48,666,810	42,746,372

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses in the current or preceding year, other than the reported results stated above.

Balance sheet at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	13		2,561,685		2,237,036
Tangible assets	14		12,641,049		13,384,602
			15,202,734		15,621,638
Current assets					
Stocks	15	. -		540	
Work in progress		3,350,794		4,068,713	
Debtors	16	38,032,451		42,441,504	
Cash at bank and in hand		25,172,237		7,128,209	
•		66,555,482		53,638,966	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(32,115,761)		(24,396,278)	
Net current assets			34,439,721		29,242,688
Total assets less current liabilities			49,642,455		44,864,326
nasimies			10,012,100		11,001,020
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		-		(1,314,561)
Provision for liabilities and					
charges	19		(925,645)		(753,393)
Net assets		·	48,716,810		42,796,372
Canital and recorner					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	20		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account	21		48,666,810		42,746,372
Shareholders' funds			48,716,810		42,796,372
					,,

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 24 September 2021

John Hayes J M Hayes Director

Company number 01991637

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Company information

Axis Europe Plc is a public limited company registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office of the company is Tramway House, 3 Tramway Ave, London E15 4PN.

The principal activities of the company continue to be that of planned & responsive maintenance, facilities management and office services.

2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

The company continues to expand in the Fire Risk Assessment sector, Cladding sectors and rationalising the workforce where appropriate. The company has re-negotiated the loss making contracts to give profitable returns. The company's rapid reactions to COVID-19 has ensured the impact of COVID-19 on the business and results is limited. We will continue to follow the various national institutes policies and advice and in parallel will do our utmost to continue our operations in the best and safest way possible without jeopardizing the health of our people, providing the correct PPE and working from home measures.

3 Principal accounting policies

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprises computer software equipment which is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated by applying the straight-line method to its estimated useful life of 3-4 years.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of each asset over its expected useful life. It is calculated at the following rates:

Plant and machinery - 6.67% - 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Equipment, fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment - 25% reducing balance

Freehold property - 1% - 10% straight line

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Impairment of fixed assets

The need for any fixed asset impairment write down is assessed by comparison of the carrying value of the asset against the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs expected to be incurred to disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Work in progress

Work in progress, being work carried out but not invoiced, is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Current and deferred taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that:

 The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

3 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

Turnover recognition for non maintenance and maintenance activity is as follows:

Planned maintenance turnover

The percentage of completion of each discrete project, which is usually less than one year in duration but can straddle a year end, is based on a certified valuation from our client confirming the proportion of physical work completed and is recognised at that point.

Responsive maintenance turnover

Maintenance contracts are priced under various terms with the commonest being as follows.

- Price per property where the asset portfolio has a price p.a. this is invoiced in twelve equal amounts as this is a close approximation of the effort expended
- Schedule of rates where work is issued on a job by job basis, each of which attracts a fixed rate for the
 work performed. This work is invoiced on a job by job basis at the end of each month so billing captures
 work performed in the month
- Open Book where a cost plus exercise is agreed annually with the client and invoiced on a job by job basis as completed. Again bills are raised at the end of month to capture work performed in the month

The opinion is that significant judgements and estimation uncertainties are largely eliminated based upon the above arrangements and monthly invoicing is a valid proxy for services performed.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Grants

All grants are based on the performance model and categorised in Other Income.

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components. The interest element of the payment is charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balances of capital repayments outstanding. The capital element reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

3 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they become payable.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 102 from producing a cash flow statement as it is consolidated in the financial statements of its parent company, Axis Europe Holdings Limited, accounts for which are publicly available.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

4 Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the company's financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Indicators of impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Management determines whether there are any indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment at each reporting date, and determines their recoverable amount if such indicators exist.

Bad debt provisioning

Management assesses amounts due from trade receivable balances for impairment based on those which are past due and for which there has been a significant change in credit quality. A provision for bad and doubtful debts is established representing management's estimate of non-recoverable amounts.

Valuation of work in progress and accrued income

The key judgements and estimates in determining the valuation of work in progress and accrued revenue include an estimation of work completed by subcontractors, as yet unbilled; an estimation of costs to complete; an estimation of remaining revenues.

5 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

6	Operating profit	2021 £	2020 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts Fees payable to the company's auditor for other services:	91,000	77,500
	Loss/ (gain) on sale of fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:	(134,418) 1,070,922	(5,921,561) 849,856
	- owned by the company Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery Furlough grants	1,486,075 98,682 (3,279,164)	1,750,957 146,770
	Property rental income	(249,672)	(378,734)
	The audit fee of the parent company is borne by Axis Europe Plc.		
7	Interest receivable and similar income	2021 £	2020 £
	Interest receivable	322	54,822

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Interest payable and similar charges	2021 £	2020 £
	Interest on other finance creditors	31,033	56,425
9	Staff costs	2021	2020
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:	£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	34,763,891 3,589,511 976,468	35,936,088 3,697,992 954,828
		39,329,870	40,588,908
	The average number of employees of the company during the year, include follows:	ng executive di 2021 Number	rectors, was as 2020 Number
	Sales and administrative staff Operatives	581 371	626 428
		952	1,054
10	Directors' remuneration	2021 £	2020 £
	Emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	1,162,620 37,938	1,347,465 41,083
		1,200,558	1,388,548
	During the year, six directors (2020 - five) were members of the compan schemes.	y's money purc	chase pension
		2021 £	2020 £
	Highest paid director: Emoluments Contributions to money purchase pension schemes	384,207 10,000	519,350 11,803

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 *(continued)*

11	Taxation	2021 £	2020 £
	UK Corporation tax: Current tax on profit for the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods	1,544,964	1,610,594 -
		1,544,964	1,610,594
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 19)	98,966	140,362
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	1,643,930	1,750,956
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax charge assessed for the year is 19% (2020 - 19%) the standard rate of differences are explained below:	of corporation tax in	n the UK. The
		2021 £	2020 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	8,252,128	8,770,056
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	1,567,904	1,666,311
	Effect of: Depreciation in excess to capital allowances	(26,382)	(65,192)
	Adjustment to tax in respect of previous periods Expenses not allowable for tax	102,408	149,837
	Total tax charge for period	1,643,930	1,750,956
12	Dividends	2021 £	2020 £
	Ordinary shares Interim dividend paid for the year of: £13.76 (2020 - £43.78) per share	687,760	2,188,871

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 *(continued)*

13	Intangible assets	
		Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2020 Additions Disposals	4,703,879 1,395,571
	At 31 March 2021	6,099,450
	Amortisation At 1 April 2020 Charge for the year Disposals	2,466,843 1,070,922
	At 31 March 2021	3,537,765
	Net book value At 31 March 2021	2,561,685
	At 31 March 2020	2,237,036

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

14 Tangible fixed assets

Freehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Total £
9,894,366 14,922	7,992,181 708,603 (1,160,542)	1,720,172 25,344 -	854,722 1,223 -	915,623 197,451 -	21,377,064 947,543 (1,160,542)
9,909,288	7,540,242	1,745,516	855,945	1,113,074	21,164,065
1,671,291 247,288	4,321,153 897,902 (955,519)	988,232 130,246	577,988 69,183	433,798 141,454	7,992,462 1,486,073 (955,519)
1,918,579	4,263,536	1,118,478	647,171	575,252	8,523,016
7,990,709	3,276,706	627,038	208,774	537,822	12,641,049
8,223,075	3,671,028	731,940	276,734	481,825	13,384,602
	9,894,366 14,922 9,909,288 1,671,291 247,288 - 1,918,579	property £ vehicles £ 9,894,366 14,922 708,603 (1,160,542) 7,540,242 9,909,288 7,540,242 7,540,242 1,671,291 247,288 897,902 (955,519) 4,263,536 7,990,709 3,276,706 3,276,706	property £ vehicles £ machinery £ 9,894,366 14,922 708,603 (1,160,542) 1,720,172 25,344	property £ vehicles £ machinery £ fittings £ 9,894,366 7,992,181 1,720,172 14,922 708,603 25,344 1,223 (1,160,542) 25,344 1,223 (1,160,542) 1,223 (1,160,542) 9,909,288 7,540,242 1,745,516 855,945 855,945 1,671,291 4,321,153 988,232 247,288 897,902 130,246 69,183 577,988 69,183 - (955,519) - - 1,918,579 4,263,536 1,118,478 647,171 647,171 7,990,709 3,276,706 627,038 208,774	property vehicles machinery fittings equipment 9,894,366 7,992,181 1,720,172 854,722 915,623 14,922 708,603 25,344 1,223 197,451 - (1,160,542) - - 9,909,288 7,540,242 1,745,516 855,945 1,113,074 1,671,291 4,321,153 988,232 577,988 433,798 247,288 897,902 130,246 69,183 141,454 - (955,519) - - - 1,918,579 4,263,536 1,118,478 647,171 575,252 7,990,709 3,276,706 627,038 208,774 537,822

Freehold property with a net book value of £7,990,709 (2020 - £8,223,075) has been secured as disclosed in note 18.

In the opinion of the Directors, the open market value of freehold properties owned by the company on 31 March 2021 was in line with the historic cost carrying value of £7,990,709 stated above. The company sold the Croydon property. The sale was subsequently completed on 16th July 2021.

15 Stocks

,	2021 £	2020 £
Goods held for resale	<u> </u>	540

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 *(continued)*

16	Debtors amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	22,826,338	29,229,345
	Other debtors	9,069	155,506
	Prepayments and accrued income	15,197,044 ———	13,056,653
	, ·	38,032,451	42,441,504
17	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors	11,713,230	10,677,770
	Corporation tax	1,086,211	606,317
	Taxation and social security	6,037,784	5,346,848
	Other finance creditors	404.700	481,662
	Other creditors Amounts owed to parent undertaking	104,769 4,906	154,692 4,906
	Accruals and deferred income	13,168,861	7,124,083
		32,115,755	24,396,278
18	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2021 £	2020
		Z.	£
	Other finance creditors	-	1,314,561
		•	1,314,561
	r finance creditors are secured over the freehold property as disclosed in note 020/21 Financial year.	14. All loans we	ere paid during
	Other finance creditors are due as follows:		
	Within one year		481,662
	Between one and two years	-	684,936
	Between two and five years	-	420,000
	Over five years	<u>-</u>	209,625
		-	1,796,223

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

19	Provision for liabilities and charges	Holiday Pay Accrual £	Deferred tax £	Total £
	At 1 April 2020 Charge/(credit) to the profit and loss account	332,532 73,286	420,861 98,966 ———	753,393 172,252
	At 31 March 2021	405,818	519,827	925,645
	Deferred tax liability/(asset)		2021 £	2020 £
	Accelerated/(Decelerated) capital allowances		98,966	140,362
20	Share capital		2021	2020
	Allotted, called-up and fully-paid 50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		£ 50,000	£ 50,000

Each ordinary share has a voting right. There are no preferences or restrictions.

21 Reserves

Called-up share capital of £50,000 represents the nominal value of shares issued.

Profit & Loss account of £48,666,810 includes all current and prior period profit and losses.

22 Commitments under operating leases

The company had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Other	Other	Plant and machinery	Plant and machinery
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Expiry date:				
Within one year	24,255	45,270	81,090	91,019
Between two and five years	72,765	93,780	72,731	153,821
Greater than five years	97,020	121,275	-	-
	404.040	260 225	452 924	244 940
	194,040	260,325	153,821	244,840

Capital Commitments

Capital commitments as at March 2021 Nil (2020-Nil)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

23 Related party transactions

The company considers key management personnel to be the Board of Directors and their remuneration is disclosed in Note 10.

During the current year the Axis Foundation received a charitable donation of £200,000 2020 - £29,791) from Axis Europe Plc. At the yearend there is a no creditor or debtor balance to Axis Europe Plc (2020 £1,800).

24 Post balance sheet events

The Croydon office sale was completed on 16th July 2021 for £2,675,000.

25 Ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party

Axis Europe Holdings Limited, a company registered in England, is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of which the company is a member. The accounts can be obtained from 3 Tramway Ave, London E15 4PN.

The directors regard John Hayes as the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his controlling interest in Axis Europe Holdings Limited.

The pages which follow do not form part of the statutory financial statements of the company

Detailed profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Page	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Sales and other income			147,875,437		166,890,730
Cost of sales Opening stock and work in progress Purchases and direct costs Sub-contracting Direct plant depreciation		(358,371) 26,307,675 77,201,217 0	·.	(3,897,517) 27,451,537 105,316,877 0	
		103,150,521		128,870,897	
Closing stock and work in progress		5,858,438		261,824	
			109,008,959		129,132,721
Gross profit			38,866,478		37,758,009
Interest receivable	·		322		54,822
Rental/Other income			3,528,836		378,734
			42,395,636		38,191,565
Other costs Premises Selling Financial Depreciation & amortisation	24 24 25 25	679,550 30,100,219 806,742 2,556,997		942,342 30,897,185 (5,014,712) 2,596,694	
			34,143,508	·	29,421,509
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation			8,252,128		8,770,056

Detailed profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2021 *(continued)*

2021 £	2020 £
PremisesRent, rates, light and heat504,615Office security and cleaning174,935	628,290 314,052
679,550	942,342
Selling	
Salaries, National Insurance contribution and pensions 24,585,920	24,121,514
Temporary staff 16,134	254,610
Staff medical fees 67,913	69,421
Own Work Capitalised Motor and travel expenses 2,235,599	2,792,576
Communications 1,875,109	1,809,018
Printing, postage and stationery 94,956	161,246
Advertising and sales promotion 208,925	265,381
Uniforms 41,261	64,833
Entertainment 23,994	92,574
Repairs, renewals and maintenance 38,874	42,664
Staff recruitment 198,975	588,240
Training 115,189	189,439
Sundry office expenses 19,094	69,651
Subscriptions 84,045	76,279
Donations and contributions 221,500	98,938
Quality assurance and safety costs 174,049	50,966
Equipment rental 98,682	146,770
30,100,219	30,897,185

Detailed profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2021 *(continued)*

	2021 £	2020 £
Financial	L	L
Hire purchase and leasing interest	-	_
Other interest	31,033	56,425
Bank charges and interest	8,946	(5,343
Bad debts	-	-
(Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets	(133,714)	(5,921,561)
Professional fees	227,168	154,404
Audit and accountancy services	91,000	77,500
General insurance	550,980	616,852
Sundry (credits)/expenses	31,329	2,892
	806,742	(5,018,831)
Depreciation & amortisation		
Freehold property	247,288	272,454
Motor vehicles	897,902	1,087,998
Plant and machinery	130,246	172,738
Equipment, fixtures and fittings	69,184	81,281
Computer equipment	141,455	136,486
Computer software amortisation	1,070,922	849,856
	2,556,997	2,600,813